



# The Liangkong Telegraph.

No. 3126

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK  
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 50,000

LONDON:  
Head Office ..... 40, Threadneedle Street,  
West End Office ..... 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES: IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,  
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for  
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had  
on application.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ..... £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... £ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—

D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. W. Wotton, Esq.  
C. J. Hirst, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.

Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN  
LONDON—

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent,  
Palmer & Co.  
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery &  
Co.  
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.  
GEO. MUNRO, Manager.

Bankers—  
London: The Alliance Bank (Ld.)  
Scotland: The Commercial Bank of Scotland.

SHANGHAI,

C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.

Amy—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Yokohama—D. FRASER, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money  
received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills  
purchased and collected. Advances made on  
Securities or goods in neutral Godowns. Usual  
Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months: Fixed, 5 per cent.

6 " 4 "

1 " 3 "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 "

For Rates of Interest for other periods apply  
to the Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1892.

[8]

INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD  
A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS  
STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST  
AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVI-  
DENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED  
KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good  
services refer to its Funds, annually  
increasing, amount to £7,000,000. The  
Premiums are moderate; and all modern features  
consistent with safety have been adopted.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong.

932-6]

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY  
OF CANADA.

ASSETS OVER \$3,000,000.

Policies absolutely non-forfeitable.  
No restrictions as to Residence or Travelling.  
Rates of premium low.

Policies issued on all approved Forms.  
For further particulars apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
Agents for Hongkong.

2nd February, 1892.

[248]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... £3,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS  
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892.

[149]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000.

EQUAL TO ..... £533,333.33.

RESERVE FUND ..... £35,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.  
LOU TSO SHUH, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS; &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885.

[178]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP

AND  
MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI YOUNG,  
Surgeon Dentist,  
(Formerly articled to Dr. ROBERT,  
has REMOVED)

TO  
THE BANK BUILDINGS,  
Queens' Road,

(above Messrs. Daldin Bros. of China, Ltd.).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1891.

[191]

## Intimations.

### WANTED.

BY A MECHANICAL ENGINEER a situation—not sea-going. Aged 30, and a good Draughtsman. University education; at present in Government employ.

Address,

M. I. M. E.,  
c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" Office,  
Hongkong, 14th April, 1892. [431]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company,  
will be held at the Registered Offices of the  
Company, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central, on  
THURSDAY, the fifth day of May next at  
NOON, for the purpose of confirming the follow-  
ing Special Resolution passed at an Extra-  
ordinary General Meeting, held on the 16th  
April, viz.:

"That the 10,000 Shares of £100 each, into  
which the Capital of the Company is now  
divided, be subdivided into 100,000 Shares  
of £10 each."

By Order,

HENRY HUMPHREYS,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong, 20th April, 1892. [445]

THE NORTH CHINA INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Sixteenth ORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Shanghai, on  
MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 2.30 P.M., for  
the presentation of the Report of the Directors  
and Accounts to the 31st December, 1891, the  
declaration of Dividends, the election of Direc-  
tors and Auditors for the current year, and the  
transacting of any other business that may be  
transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 25th inst.,  
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

ALEX. ROSS,  
Secretary,  
Shanghai, 8th April, 1892. [423]

T H E  
BOXING TOURNAMENT

(PROMOTED BY MR. CHAS. T. ROBINSON),  
will take place at the  
KOWLOON HOTEL.

on TUESDAY, April 26th, 1892.

TWO BOXING COMPETITIONS,  
(Under The Amateur Boxing Association  
Rules).

for (1) Heavy or Catch Weights.  
(2) Light-weights (not, or under.)

A SPLENDID SILVER CUP for the Winner  
of each competition and GOLD MEDALS for  
the runners up; also prizes for beaten men in  
First and Second bouts.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

First bouts: Three rounds of three minutes:

(1) Heavy-weights. (2) Light-weights.  
(3) Heavy-weights. (4) Light-weights.  
(5) Heavy-weights. (6) Light-weights.

PART II.

Second bouts: Three rounds of three minutes:

(1) Heavy-weights. (2) Heavy-weights (a bye).  
(3) Light-weights.

PART III.

Final bouts: Four rounds of three minutes.

(1) Light-weights. (3) Heavy-weights.

A limited number of tickets at TWO DOLLARS  
each may be obtained at Messrs. Kelly and  
Walsh, Ltd., where the Prizes are now on view.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m., to commence at 9  
sharp. The Ferry launches will run until 12.15  
a.m.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1892. [448]

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 10,000 NEW SHARES OF  
\$10 EACH.

PURSUANT to Resolution, the GENERAL  
MANAGER of A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED hereby invites applications from the  
SHAREHOLDERS of the Company for the ISSUE  
of 10,000 NEW SHARES of \$10 each at a  
Premium of 50 per cent, or \$15 a Share.

Each Registered Shareholder on the 31st  
day of May next applying for the New Issue  
will be entitled to One Share for every Five Shares  
registered in his name. Shares remaining un-  
allotted in respect of incomplete numbers of  
Five Shares and Shares not applied for by those  
entitled to apply will be allotted among the  
General Manager and the Company's staff.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will  
be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 1st  
to the 4th of June next, both days inclusive, and  
the whole amount applied for will be payable on  
application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 4th day of  
June next, both days inclusive.

The present Capital of the Company is  
\$10,000,000, divided into 10,000 Shares of \$10  
each, and the New Issue is required to increase  
the Capital of the Company to \$16,000,000, divided  
into 16,000 Shares of \$10 each.

Part of the premium received from the New  
Issue will be devoted to increasing the Permanent  
Reserve Fund to the sum of \$150,000, and the  
remainder will be paid to the credit of the  
Reserve Fund for the "Qualification of Divi-  
dends."

The last Dividend paid by the Company was  
on the 1st November, 1891, being an Interim  
Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum  
on account of that year, and the Final Dividend  
for 1891 will be payable in May next. The  
New Issue will rank for the Interim Dividend  
on 1st April, 1892.

Forms of application for the New Issue can be  
obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICES over the  
Hongkong Dispensary, or at the HONGKONG  
AND SHANGHAI BANK.

By Order,

A. H. MANCHELL,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1892. [405]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. FOR SALE.

HOUSE LAMPS, STREET LAMPS,  
VERANDAH LAMPS, SHIPS LAMPS,  
CHANDELIERS 3, 4 or 5-Light,  
Single and Double BRACKET LAMPS,  
TABLE LAMPS, READING LAMPS, BEDROOM & NURSERY LAMPS,  
SHIP'S SALOON, CABIN, ENGINE ROOM and BULKHEAD LAMPS,  
SPECIAL CARGO LAMPS,  
CHAIR LAMPS, CARRIAGE and JINRICKSHA LAMPS, HAND LAMPS and LANTERNS,  
GLOBES, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, SPARE BURNERS, FOUNTS, &c.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1892.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS.  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1892.

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.  
TAKARADZUKA NATURAL MINERAL WATER.  
KING OF TABLE WATERS.  
(Charged with Natural Gas.)

"TAKARADZUKA" is prescribed by the most eminent medical men of the day as a water  
which although NOT MEDICINAL in the common acceptance of the term, will keep  
the functions of the body in healthy action, invigorate the system, and by promoting the Alka-  
linity of the blood PREVENT THE DEPOSITION OF URIC ACID AND THE CONSE-  
QUENT INROADS OF GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND INDIGESTION.

TAKARADZUKA NATURAL MEDICINAL WATER.

This NATURAL MEDICINAL WATER besides being APERIENT also contains a  
large proportion of FERRUGINOUS SALTS, which property commands its use in warm  
climates before Hunyadi Janos and other mineral laxatives.

As an APERIENT:—One third of a bottle to a dose.

Bottled at "TAKARADZUKA" near Kobe, Japan.

Takaradzuka Mineral Water, price \$5.50 per case of 50 pints.

Sole Proprietor:—J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON, Hiogo, Japan.

CRU

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
L I M I T E D.

CHEMISTS

AND

AERATED WATER  
M A N U F A C T U R E R S .

THE Factory is fitted with a Steam Plant of the most improved type equal to that of a first class English concern.

MANUFACTURED DAILY—

SODA WATER in Bombay Sized Bottles,

LEMONADE,

TONIC WATER,

GINGER ALE, Belfast flavour,

SARSAFARILLA,

PHOSPHOZONE,

LEMON SQUASH.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

W I N E S A N D S P I R I T S .

We invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering, it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use).

Per doz. Per  
Case. Bot.

A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	\$10	\$1.00
B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50

S H E R R I E S .

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C Manzanilla, Pale, Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
C C Superior Old Dry Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.10
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, cheap old Wine, White Seal Capsule	12	1.10
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bot- tled)	14	1.25

Per  
Case.

1 doz.

Quarts.

C L A R E T S .

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	8	0.50
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule	10	1.00
C St. Julien, Red Capsule	7	0.70
D La Rose, Red Capsule	11	1.00

M A D E I R A , H O C K A N D C H A M P A G N E S .

F U L L P A R T I C U L A R S O F T H E V A R I O U S B R A N D S .

I N S T O C K , O N A P P L I C A T I O N .

Per doz.

Per  
Case.

Per  
Box.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	\$13	\$1.20
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	15	1.40
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	20	1.75
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	30	2.50

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Cap- sule	8	0.75
B Watson's Glimmer, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C Watson's Abelour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine, Green Capsule	12	1.10
D Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule with Name	10	1.00

GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Cap- sule	4.50	0.40
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C Fine A. V. H. Gerey's Rum, White Capsule	5.25	0.50

RUM.

A Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
B Good Lizard Island, \$1.00 per Gallon		

LIQUEURS.

A Benedictine Maraschino Curacao, Herborist's Cherry Cordial Chartreuse Dr. Siegent's Angostura Bitter, &c.		
B Vodka, &c.		

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892.

T E L E G R A M S .

M R. GOSCHEN AND THE BUDGET.

LONDON, APRIL 13TH.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer in his speech on the budget said that since the year 1889 nearly fourteen millions sterling have been expended for naval defences.

G L A D S T O N E O N F E M A L E S U F F R A G E .

LONDON, APRIL 13TH.

Mr. Gladstone has issued a pamphlet directed against the granting of Female Suffrage, in which he declares that neither the public nor the women themselves desire any such reform.

S O C I A L I S M I N L O N D O N .

LONDON, APRIL 13TH.

The police have seized a press and a quantity of material in a raid on the office of a Socialistic organ called the *Public Weal*. Papers were found advocating the murder of the Home Secretary, Mr. Justice Hawkins, and others.

(Special to *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

T H E M A C A O T R O U B L E .

MACAO, APRIL 22ND.

Everything has been settled amicably between the Chinese traders and shopkeepers and the Macao Government. The shops in the Bazaar have been re-opened and business resumed in the usual way.

L O C A L A N D G E N E R A L .

T H E BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE at Saigon is about to issue one-dollar notes.

D R. DOBERCK says in his weather report to-day that "the weather is overcast." Great Scott! Are we going to have rain soon?

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake was felt in Hongkong this morning at 9.40, lasting about 5 seconds. No damage is reported.

T H E e x p o r t o f r i c e f r o m S a i g o n i s g o i n g o n apace. When the last mail left, there were ten English and German steamers loading rice in the Saigon river.

R U G U A R D meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1026, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 p.m. or 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

T H E s t o r e r o f S t. P e t e r b u r g o f t h e R u s s i a n V o l u n t e e r F l e e t a r r i v e d i n S i n g a p o r e o n t h e 14th, from Odessa, with 13 passengers and 731 prisoners for Vladivostock. She left next day.

O W I N G T O P r e s e r v e o f space our report of the shooting competitions at Kowloon, our opinion of Captain Rumsey and his very own, shipping news, the latest Pahang news, and much more interesting matter, is held over.

T H E R E W A S a frank simplicity about the Portuguese railway swindles, says the *Sydney Bulletin*. It doesn't appear that the management paid extravagant prices for land, or took a heavy commission on orders for rolling-stock. Somebody went to the safest of the safe, £112,000 sterling.

T H E m a i l t r i p o f t h e *Nankin* to Macao has been postponed until Sunday, when she will leave West Point wharf at 8 a.m., returning from the Holy City about 3 p.m. Given fine weather and a smooth sea the trip should prove a most enjoyable day's outing. Tickets for the round trip are procurable at 53, Bonham Strand, West.

I T I S reported that the China Navigation Co.'s Canton river steamer *Hawke* has lately lost a considerable amount of Chinese passengers—doubtless in consequence of the inconvenience caused by the wharf trouble. It is further stated that the Chinese are demanding a monthly rental of \$800 for the use of the wharf, which is just eight times the amount formerly paid.

T H E art critic, who wrote nearly a column and a half of dreary and senseless twaddle in this morning's *Daily Press* on an amateur theatrical performance, very high-toned (in style) but fourth-rate (in merit), took place in the City Hall last night, has made a most wonderful discovery—ever more wonderful than the silver lotes at the Peak or the gold that does not glitter in Queen's Road. He says that Mr. Caldwell, who played the e'male character in the farce, is a "horn comedian." It has taken Hongkong playgoers over thirty years to find out this interesting revelation. And now we want the *Daily Press* to tell us what sort of an animal a "horn comedian" is. He is unknown on the professional stage.

T H E INQUIRER—Yes, the person you name was one of the seven juries who, out of personal malice and a preposterous weight of evidence, awarded the biggest blackguard this colony has ever known—perhaps with the exception of his libels which were absolute truths. And you are also quite accurate in your belief that it was the *Hongkong Telegraph* that pulverised the proposed "Stock, Share and Debenture Investment Co., Ltd." as we have smashed up more than one similar public company. We have never descended to trouble ourselves with decaying carion, believing that satiation is, if not, we are quite able to know what it was you wanted, as it is all laid down in black and white. But on getting a tentative certificate to run inside the waters of the colony you go and run outside. It does not seem to be quite about the inconvenience.

M R. DE JESUS—My full intention was to obtain a license for inside and outside.

CAPT. RUMSEY—I cannot tell what your intention was. You are quite able to know what it was you wanted, as it is all laid down in black and white. But on getting a tentative certificate to run inside the waters of the colony you go and run outside. It does not seem to be quite about the inconvenience.

M R. DE JES

factory, the really great efforts of the directors must be heartily recognized and appreciated. They had worked their hardest and done everything in their power. Still, something must be done more than coming every half-year and hearing the same tale of money going for no return. However, as there was no alternative, he proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Mehta seconded. He had a suggestion to make, to the effect that the Company be reconstructed on a sound basis, and stringent steps be taken to recover all sums due.

The Chairman said the question of reconstruction had been considered, and Mr. Mehta's suggestion would be laid before the Board.

In reply to a question the Chairman said no estimate had been formed of the cost of active operations at Gubat.

In reply to Capt. Anderson, the Chairman said the launch *Flores* had been bought for \$2,500, but after lying at Singapore over two years, the best offer obtained was \$300, which was accepted.

The motion was then put and carried.

This concluded the business of the public meeting.

A private Meeting was afterwards held from which the reporters were excluded.

#### FIRST AID TO THE INJURED.

DR. JAMES CANTLIE AT THE SAILORS' HOME.

The spacious Reading Room at the Sailors' Home was crowded to excess by members of the seafaring profession on the occasion of a lecture delivered by Dr. James Cantlie on Tuesday evening. The learned speaker was introduced by the Rev. A. Gurney Goldsmith who stated that he felt sure the audience would feel deeply indebted to Dr. Cantlie for so kindly consenting to come down and deliver what would be practically an ambulance lecture. Then Dr. Cantlie stepped forward and in the course of a lecture lasting fully an hour and a half said, he knew from his own personal knowledge and the testimony of many members of the medical profession that a great deal of unnecessary panic and injury was inflicted on men who met with accidents on board ship, simply because their shipmates don't know what do for them—being ignorant of the first principles of how to render first aid they sometimes caused permanent damage by misapplied measures. It was in the hope that some much needed improvement in the treatment of patients on board ship might accrue in the near future that he had consented to deliver a lecture on the subject of first aid to the injured.

He then went on to explain how to deal with a sprained ankle. Ice, he said, if it can be obtained should be applied at once to the sprain, but should there be none near by then a hot bran or rice poultice should be applied to the swollen part; hot bran being in contact with the patient's skin so as to impart to the affected part the greatest amount of heat possible. A man with a badly sprained ankle should lie up for a day or two. If ordered to hobble about, clean brass-work or holy-stone deck the patient should refuse to do it. A man's health had first to be considered and the skipper's orders later on (laughter and applause). A broken thigh and shin bone were the next subjects dealt with, the Doctor explaining in his entertaining style that as soon as a man breaks one of his limbs he should be made to remain on the spot where the accident occurs, until the broken limb is fixed. He should not be moved to his bunk until two pieces of wood, walking sticks, umbrellas, or baling pins even, have been made fast to either side of the injured limb, which must be made as straight as possible beforehand. When it is tied as tight as possible then the patient may be carried on a board or shutter down to his bunk, but not before, for if a man is moved about before splints are applied it is highly probable that muscles and veins will be injured and the broken bone be caused to protrude through the skin. The most unkind thing one could do for a man or child with a broken limb was to move them at once. Many a man had lost a limb altogether owing to maltreatment by would-be physicians of his agony.

For a broken collar-bone, a pad was placed in the arm pit; a hand held the arm to the side by being made to encircle the arm and body; and finally a sling was applied to support the fore-arm and elbow. The Doctor explained how in all injuries to the lower limbs the part ought to be kept straight, and how that in rendering first aid in cases of fractured bones of arm or fore-arm the elbow ought to be kept at right angles by appropriate splints which are readily devised.

To "fix up" a broken rib it is merely necessary to get a long bowel or scarf or strip of a sheet and after ascertaining the "soft spot" wind the towel round the body, drawing it sufficiently tight to make it as comfortable as possible and thereby maintain the fractured rib in its proper position.

Bleeding from cut arteries must be arrested by binding the limb tightly round above the wound. By the insertion of a stick or pencil in the knot the constricting cord may be tightened until bleeding from the artery is stopped. It was not difficult to distinguish between a cut artery and vein for the blood which flows from an artery is red, scarlet in fact, while the colour of blood flowing from a cut vein is of a violet or bluish tint. When once the flow of blood is stopped it is merely necessary to keep the limb until medical assistance is obtainable. It might pain the patient, but a little pain was preferable to bleeding to death.

When a person faints do not hold the head up and pour spirits or water into the mouth, but remove the tight clothing, lay him down flat; the head even lower than the body if possible. In an epileptic fit, which is readily recognised by the extraordinary amount of spasms and jerking and twitching of the muscles which takes place, all that is necessary to do is to watch the patient so that he does not injure himself, and place a chair or some soft appliance between the teeth to prevent him biting his tongue. Usually in 5 to 10 minutes the person comes round.

**TO RESTORE THE APPARENTLY DROWNED.** In the first place, it must be understood that no man can revive a drowned man, for if a man is drowned there is nothing to be done but communicate with his friends in regard to the funeral. It is those who are partially or three parts drowned that are able, at times, to save.

As the tongue of a half-drowned man is drawn back in his throat and faintly chokes him it is necessary to pull the tongue forward and tie it by a cord passing over the protruded tongue and below the chin; and hold the man on his side and, by pressing his side while the head is low, pump some of the water, which he has swallowed, out of him. That accomplished, place him on the broad of his back to expand the chest as much as possible and then attempt artificial breathing after the manner recommended by the Royal Humane Society. Kneel down at the person's head. Sole the arms at the elbow, raise the limbs and bring them back so that the elbow touches the ground above the person's head. Thus slowly depress the arms and push them against the sides so as to press the air out of the body. The motion must be slow, say fifteen pumps (or the motion, according to air pumping), to the minute and gradually respiration will be restored, and when it is an asthmatic may be given (some mustard and cold warm water or salt and lime warm water or

lukewarm water by itself) so as to get rid of any fluid which may have been swallowed. After the emetic has done effect administer some warm fluid and stimulants.

The foregoing is but a brief summary of what the Doctor said, and as we understand he will deliver another address at no very distant date we would urge masters, officers and engineers to roll up at the next lecture in good time in order that a word of the instructive lecture will be missed.

A hearty vote of thanks, moved by Capt. Brown and carried by acclamation, brought the proceedings to a close.

#### THE MACAO TROUBLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

MACAO, April 21st, 1892.

We are in a regular state of siege here—at least so far as the Chinese quarters of the city are concerned. The Portuguese quarter, it is hardly necessary to say, is quiet as ever. Let me first make a correction in my report of yesterday. The Governor did not cable to stop the landing at your port of the rice on the *Hongkong*; his Excellency wired to Mr. A. G. Romano, Portuguese Consul-General in Hongkong, to purchase a certain quantity of rice to be shipped for Macao per *Hongkong*, and this was done, and the grain duly stored in a rice depot that has been opened in the stables at the back of Government House, for the benefit of the Portuguese community only. Another cargo was expected this afternoon, which no doubt arrived all right. The work of transferring the rice from the steamer to the depot has been carried out by the chain-gang.

The few shops that were forcibly opened in the Bazaar yesterday by the Civil Administrator (Mr. Pacheco) and the Procurador, were again closed this morning. These officials, with a body of police, proceeded to the shops and demanded admission. This was refused and an entrance was demanded. In all but two shops the doors were at once opened, but in these two the Chinese made some resistance, and force was to be used. On getting inside, the Portuguese police chased the Chinese out to the roofs of the houses, and I regret to say that a couple of unfortunate Celestials lost their footing and fell into the street, meeting a horrible death.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Council of Government met to consider the position of affairs. After some discussion it was resolved that an insinuation should be sent to the traders and shopmen demanding that the strike should cease and their shops be re-opened at a certain stated time, and if such insinuation were not made to within one hour after the stipulated time, every shop that remained closed would lose its license; their goods would be confiscated, they would not be recognised as suitors in the court, they would be held liable for all costs occasioned by their actions, and would be deported from the colony if the Government so desired.

The meeting at the Chinese Hospital was fixed for one o'clock and at that hour there were about a couple of thousands of Chinese in the building and court-yard, and an immense crowd outside. Governor de Boja had been invited to attend and his Excellency very wisely excused himself; but the Civil Administrator, the Procurador (magistrate in all Chinese cases), Mr. Nolasco da Silva (chief interpreter) Mr. Noronha, of the *Maccas*, with a few other Portuguese residents and some police were present. The meeting was held in the central hall of the building, and Mr. Lucas interpreted to the Procurador the Chinese view of the matter in dispute. That official desired that any statement should be made in writing, and while the clerk was getting his implements ready to draw out a statement of the alleged grievances, the mob outside lost patience and made a rush into the building. A heavy shower of stones, bricks, flower-pots and other missiles of an unusually description commenced to rain on the devoted heads of the Portuguese officials and the leading Chinese who were engaged in dictating the petition, with such effect that it quickly became a question of *sauve qui peut*. By a flank movement the besieged evaded the infuriated mob, escaping by a side gate into the Hospital garden and through the dead-house, reaching safe-quarters unharmed, but considerably shaken in their nervous systems. This little escapade finished at 215 p.m.

At 2 o'clock an extraordinary meeting of the Municipal Chamber was held to consider the reply of the Governor to the Chinese representations forwarded through the Chamber on the 11th inst. During the sitting the rioting at the Hospital was observed from St. Paul's fort and the news telephoned to the Governor. His Excellency at once ordered detachments of infantry and the police to proceed by way of San Antonio and the Porto do Campo and surround the Hospital, at the same time directing the fort to discharge the fire-arms and to hold the signal indicating a fire in the Bazaar. You may imagine in what a state the town was after this demonstration! After replying to the Chinese petition in the form of an edict (copy enclosed) the Municipal Chamber dissolved, and each member rushed homeward to protect his household gods from what at the moment appeared imminent danger. It was then that I despatched my first telegram, which I now reach you all right.

The excitement did not last long; the rioters at the Hospital were quickly dispersed; and in a very short time I was enabled to wire my second message that peace had at least been temporarily restored, and this was done more promptly in order to allay the anxious feelings of many Hongkong residents who have families and friends in Macao.

A subject of general comment here is the general antipathy displayed by all classes of Chinese towards Mr. Barbosa, the Inspector-General of the Treasury. The most insolent epithets are freely applied to him (our Correspondent gives them, but they are too grossly insulting to print) and he has been threatened; but his life has been threatened; but threatened men live long, and I hear that Mr. Barbosa's safety is being carefully looked after.

After leaving the Hospital a Chinese delegation waited on the Governor, and explained personally their regret that, owing to having been mobbed, they had been prevented from forwarding a petition through the Procurador. They now submitted with all respect, that his Excellency should immediately abolish the new Samho Farm, and promise that no more farms or extra taxation should be imposed upon them. Governor de Boja replied that he might be assured that no other new farms or forms of extra taxation would be forced on the Chinese by his Government; but as regards this Samho monopoly, he was acting under instructions from the Government of Portugal, which he had to obey. He was most friendly disposed towards the Chinese merchants of Macao and would do all in his power to further their legitimate interests and to improve the trade of the port generally. After this the delegation withdrew, and a much more harmonious feeling amongst the conflicting elements appeared to have been re-established by his Excellency's well-aimed and diplomatic observations.

The situation at this stage is that the Governor is waiting to see what effect the edict of the Municipal Chamber will have on the strikers, before acting on the somewhat dangerous resolution arrived at by the Council of Govern-

ment; but in my opinion his Excellency has already reached a satisfactory and peaceful solution of the trouble by the thoroughly statesmanlike manner in which he dealt with the influential delegation respecting the Chinese of the colony. Time will show.

A private meeting at the residence of Viscount Senna de Faria has just terminated, and I am glad to say that arrangements have practically been arrived at, which promise to bring this unfortunate business to an amicable settlement. The edict issued this afternoon by the Municipal Chamber seems to have had considerable effect, and added to the friendly disposition of the Governor has apparently brought the uncomfortable "boycott" to an end. At the meeting just mentioned the Samho Farmer (who, it is worthy of note, has for the last eleven years been a member of the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*)—F. J. was present, and the Viscount and leading Chinese came to some sort of an arrangement with him which is not very easy to clearly explain. The quantity of *samho* manufactured at the various rice establishments, commencing from May 1st, will be ascertained by the Farmer's employees, but the taxes will be collected by Viscount Fernandes until the final decision of the Portuguese Government has been received from Lisbon. In the event of the Government deciding to continue the Farm, the dues collected will naturally be paid over to the Farmer, and should the Farm be abolished will have his claim for compensation against the Macao Treasury.

Some reports have been current implicating certain well-known Portuguese as having incited, or at least been implicated in this Chinese strike; but these must be taken exactly for what they are worth; and the probability is that they are worthless. However, I think our troubles for the present are over, and to-morrow will advise you by cable whether or not business has been resumed.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

#### THE "PO LEUNG KUK."

To the Editor of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir.—The Bill for the incorporation of the "Po Leung Kuk" Society is to come before the Legislative Council next Monday, and I beg leave to call attention to this matter in the hope that the bill will not be passed or, at all events, not in its present shape.

A Vienna correspondent says:—The King of Greece lately desired to abdicate, but was dissuaded by his mother and the Prince of Wales, who represented that the royal Prince was too young to succeed to the throne and might endanger the peace of Europe.

Advice from Freetown, Sierra Leone, give further particulars of the recent disaster to the British expedition in Senegambia. The expedition, which consisted of 150 troops and seven British officers, marched to Tambi, a place 100 miles inland. Finding the place stockaded and defended by 2000 natives, the expedition made an assault, and after three hours of fighting was repulsed. Captain Robinson was killed. The natives, emboldened by victory, then salled from the stockade and attacked the expedition. In the encounter five British officers and twenty men were severely wounded. The expedition at once retreated.

A Vienna correspondent says:—General Gourko visited St. Petersburg to confer with the Czar on a plan of action in the event of war with Austria and Germany. At a conference of five hours, at which the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Grand Duke Alexis, the Minister of War, the Chief of Staff and other military experts were present, it was decided that General Gourko should assume the defensive on the Austro-German frontier and General Shouvaloff command the defensive army corps. The recent movement of Russian troops has caused serious alarm here.

Advice from Freetown, Sierra Leone, give further particulars of the recent disaster to the British expedition in Senegambia. The expedition, which consisted of 150 troops and seven British officers, marched to Tambi, a place 100 miles inland. Finding the place stockaded and defended by 2000 natives, the expedition made an assault, and after three hours of fighting was repulsed. Captain Robinson was killed. The natives, emboldened by victory, then salled from the stockade and attacked the expedition. In the encounter five British officers and twenty men were severely wounded. The expedition at once retreated.

A Vienna correspondent says:—General Gourko visited St. Petersburg to confer with the Czar on a plan of action in the event of war with Austria and Germany. At a conference of five hours, at which the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Grand Duke Alexis, the Minister of War, the Chief of Staff and other military experts were present, it was decided that General Gourko should assume the defensive on the Austro-German frontier and General Shouvaloff command the defensive army corps. The recent movement of Russian troops has caused serious alarm here.

Advice from Freetown, Sierra Leone, give further particulars of the recent disaster to the British expedition in Senegambia. The expedition, which consisted of 150 troops and seven British officers, marched to Tambi, a place 100 miles inland. Finding the place stockaded and defended by 2000 natives, the expedition made an assault, and after three hours of fighting was repulsed. Captain Robinson was killed. The natives, emboldened by victory, then salled from the stockade and attacked the expedition. In the encounter five British officers and twenty men were severely wounded. The expedition at once retreated.

A Vienna correspondent says:—General Gourko visited St. Petersburg to confer with the Czar on a plan of action in the event of war with Austria and Germany. At a conference of five hours, at which the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Grand Duke Alexis, the Minister of War, the Chief of Staff and other military experts were present, it was decided that General Gourko should assume the defensive on the Austro-German frontier and General Shouvaloff command the defensive army corps. The recent movement of Russian troops has caused serious alarm here.

Advice from Freetown, Sierra Leone, give further particulars of the recent disaster to the British expedition in Senegambia. The expedition, which consisted of 150 troops and seven British officers, marched to Tambi, a place 100 miles inland. Finding the place stockaded and defended by 2000 natives, the expedition made an assault, and after three hours of fighting was repulsed. Captain Robinson was killed. The natives, emboldened by victory, then salled from the stockade and attacked the expedition. In the encounter five British officers and twenty men were severely wounded. The expedition at once retreated.

A Vienna correspondent says:—General Gourko visited St. Petersburg to confer with the Czar on a plan of action in the event of war with Austria and Germany. At a conference of five hours, at which the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Grand Duke Alexis, the Minister of War, the Chief of Staff and other military experts were present, it was decided that General Gourko should assume the defensive on the Austro-German frontier and General Shouvaloff command the defensive army corps. The recent movement of Russian troops has caused serious alarm here.

Advice from Freetown, Sierra Leone, give further particulars of the recent disaster to the British expedition in Senegambia. The expedition, which consisted of 150 troops and seven British officers, marched to Tambi, a place 100 miles inland. Finding the place stockaded and defended by 2000 natives, the expedition made an assault, and after three hours of fighting was repulsed. Captain Robinson was killed. The natives, emboldened by victory, then salled from the stockade and attacked the expedition. In the encounter five British officers and twenty men were severely wounded. The expedition at once retreated.

A Vienna correspondent says:—General Gourko visited St. Petersburg to confer with the Czar on a plan of action in the event of war with Austria and Germany. At a conference of five hours, at which the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Grand Duke Alexis, the Minister of War, the Chief of Staff and other military experts were present, it was decided that General Gourko should assume the defensive on the Austro-German frontier and General Shouvaloff command the defensive army corps. The recent movement of Russian troops has caused serious alarm here.

Advice from Freetown, Sierra Leone, give further particulars of the recent disaster to the British expedition in Senegambia. The expedition, which consisted of 150 troops and seven British officers, marched to Tambi, a place 100 miles inland. Finding the place stockaded and defended by 2000 natives, the expedition made an assault, and after three hours of fighting was repulsed. Captain Robinson was killed. The natives, emboldened by victory, then salled from the stockade and attacked the expedition. In the encounter five British officers and twenty men were severely wounded. The expedition at once retreated.

A Vienna correspondent says:—General Gourko visited St. Petersburg to confer with the Czar on a plan of action in the event of war with Austria and Germany. At a conference of five hours, at which the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Grand Duke Alexis, the Minister of War, the Chief of Staff and other military experts were present, it was decided that General Gourko should assume the defensive on the Austro-German frontier and General Shouvaloff command the defensive army corps. The recent movement of Russian troops has caused serious alarm here.

Advice from Freetown, Sierra Leone, give further particulars of the recent disaster to the British expedition in Senegambia. The expedition, which consisted of 150 troops and seven British officers, marched to Tambi, a place 100 miles inland. Finding the place stockaded and defended by 2000 natives, the expedition made an assault, and after three hours of fighting was repulsed. Captain Robinson was killed. The natives, emboldened by victory, then salled from the stockade and attacked the expedition. In the encounter five British officers and twenty men were severely wounded. The expedition at once retreated.

A Vienna correspondent says:—General Gourko visited St. Petersburg to confer with the Czar on a plan of action in the event of war with Austria and Germany. At a conference of five hours, at which the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Grand Duke Alexis, the Minister of War, the Chief of Staff and other military experts were present, it was decided that General Gourko should assume the defensive on the Austro-German frontier and General Shouvaloff command the defensive army corps. The recent movement of Russian troops has caused serious alarm here.

Advice from Freetown, Sierra Leone, give further particulars of the recent disaster to the British expedition in Senegambia. The expedition, which consisted of 150 troops and seven British officers, marched to Tambi, a place 100 miles inland. Finding the place stockaded and defended by 2000 natives, the expedition made an assault, and after three hours of fighting was repulsed. Captain Robinson was killed. The natives, emboldened by victory, then salled from the stockade and attacked the expedition. In the encounter five British officers and twenty men were severely wounded. The expedition at once retreated.

A Vienna correspondent says:—General Gourko visited St. Petersburg to confer with the Czar on a plan of action in the event of war with Austria and Germany. At a conference of five hours, at which the Grand Duke Vladimir, the Grand Duke Alexis, the Minister of War, the Chief of Staff and other military experts were present, it was decided that General Gourko should assume the defensive on the Austro-German frontier and General Shouvaloff command the defensive army corps. The recent movement of Russian troops has caused serious alarm here.

Advice from Freetown, Sierra Leone, give further particulars of the recent disaster to the British expedition in Senegambia. The expedition, which consisted of 150 troops and seven British officers, marched to Tambi, a place 100 miles inland. Finding the place stockaded and defended by 2000 natives, the expedition made an assault, and after three hours of fighting was repulsed. Captain Robinson was killed. The natives, emboldened by victory, then salled from the stockade and attacked the expedition. In the encounter five British officers and twenty men were severely wounded. The expedition at once retreated.

A Vienna correspondent says:—General Gourko visited St. Petersburg to confer with the Czar on a plan of action in the event of war with

To-day's  
Advertisements.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,  
HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 23rd Instant, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely, Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892. [456]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE COMMITTEE having decided to Shoot the INTERPORT MATCH with Shanghai and Singapore, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 27th April, - whether permitting, it has been determined to hold a SPOON COMPETITION TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 23rd April, at 200, 300 and 600 yards, instead of the LONG RANGE CUP, as previously advertised. Time, 2.45 p.m.

The Committee particularly invite the following GENTLEMEN to be present at the practices -

Messrs. CARROLL, CHOWN, DUNDAS, EVTON, FORD, HASWELL, HAYWARD, HICKS, KINGFORD, MACARAE, MANN, W. ROBERTSON, E. ROBINSON, WARNOCK and WATSON.

ED. ROBINSON,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd April 1892. [456]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI.  
"THISBE"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Limited, Wanchai.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents,

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892. [456]

NOTICE.

THE Steamship "KWONG MO"

(Chinese name "NANKIN") will commence running daily between HONGKONG and MACAO, on SUNDAY NEXT, the 24th April, leaving the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Wharf, West Point, at 8 A.M., and the China Merchants' Co.'s Wharf at Macao, on the return journey, at 2 p.m., every day, except on SATURDAYS, when the steamer will leave MACAO at 1 p.m.

Every SATURDAY EVENING a SPECIAL TRIP, leaving HONGKONG at 6 P.M. and returning the same night.

FARES - First-Class, single-journey, \$1.50; except Special SATURDAY EVENING trip, \$2, and return \$3.50. Servants extra. Deck passengers, 40 cents; Steerage, 60 cents.

On SUNDAYS the "KWONG MO" will leave MACAO at 6 P.M. instead of 1 P.M., as on week-days.

For further particulars apply to the

SUI KEE CHAN,  
No. 53, Bonham Strand, West.  
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892. [445]

NOTICE.

M. HARRY WILLIAM DICK has CEASED to be a PARTNER in our Firm of W. HEWETT & CO. of HONGKONG and YOKOHAMA as from the 21st day of April last.

W. HEWETT & CO.  
Hongkong, 21st April, 1892. [455]

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above, Mr. H. J. SUCH has taken over charge of the Business of W. HEWETT & CO. of Hongkong as from the 21st day of April last, until further notice.

W. HEWETT & CO.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1892. [455]

NOTICE.

THE style of the Firm of POATE & NOBLE, DENTAL SURGEONS, has been changed to: "Dr. J. W. NOBLE," and will be represented as under: -

JOSEPH W. NOBLE, Hongkong  
HERBERT D. REQUA, and  
CHAS. L. SNYDER, Singapore.

25, Brook Street,

HERBERT POATE, Grosvenor Square,  
London, W.  
Hongkong, 27th February, 1892. [456]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Office of the undersigned will be removed to No. 35, WELLINGTON STREET, on the 1st of May, 1892.

A. R. MARTY,  
Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1892. [420]

NOTICE.

IF you have a  
COLD OR COUCH,  
acute or leading to  
CONSUMPTION,  
SCOTT'S  
EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL  
AND HYDROPHOSPHITE  
OF LIME AND SODA.

SCOTT'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION  
This preparation contains the animal  
fats of the best quality, and the  
minerals and Cod Liver Oil, used  
by physicians all the world over. It is as  
nutritious as any other medicine. A perfect  
remedy, better than feathers made, for  
all forms of Consumption. It inhibits  
CONSUMPTION.

SCOTT'S  
EMULSION  
Sorofol, and as Fife's Producer  
there is nothing like it. The Emulsion  
is a fine, nutritious, and palatable  
medicine, and an excellent  
remedy for Consumption. It  
is a perfect substitute for  
any other medicine.

Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT'S & BOWIE, LIMITED,  
47 FARRINGTON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China:  
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,  
Hongkong, 20th December, 1891.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from A. K. TRAVERS, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction,

ON MONDAY,  
the 25th April, 1892, at 3.30 P.M.,  
at his Residence, No. 4, Morison Hill,  
THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
&c., &c.,

Comprising:

CRETONNE COVERED SOFA and EASY CHAIRS.

English-made WALNUT CHAIRS, CANE SOFAS and HAIRS with Cushions, CENTRE TABLE, CHIMNEY GLASSES, MIRROR BRACKETS and ORNAMENTS.

CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS, DUPLEX TABLE and BRACKET LAMPS, TEAK EXTENSION DINING-TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOT, VIENNA CHAIRS, DINNER, DESSERT, and BREAKFAST SERVICES; GLASS and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS, DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, GLASS BOOKCASE, TOILET TABLE with GLASS, and MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND, CHEVAL GLASS, and LEATHER COVERED EASY CHAIRS.

A COTTAGE PIANO by Whiteley, London.

One JUNRICKSHA, CHILDREN'S CARTS and ROCKING HORSES.

SUNDAY PLANTS in Pots, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE. - As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1892. [443]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

ON THURSDAY,

the 28th of April, 1892, at 3.30 P.M.,  
at the Residence of Consul G. COATES, No. 5, Queen's Garden,

THE WHOLE of HIS

ELEGANT MARINBURG-MADE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
&c., &c., &c.

Comprising:-

Very handsome SILK TAPESTRY and

VELVET-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, CHIMNEY GLASSES, TABLES, PICTURES, VASES, CARPETS, LACE and

WOOLLEN CURTAINS, CORNICES, POR-

TIERs, etc., LARGE EXTENSION DINING

TABLE, CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, WHAT-

NOTS, DINNER and DESSERT SETS,

GLASS and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLE BEDSTEADS with MAT-

TRESSES, WARDROBES, MARBLE-TOP

WASHSTANDS, LARGE MARBLE-TOP

DRESSING TABLE, CHEVAL GLASS,

COUCHES, CHAIRS, etc., etc.

The above will be on view on Wednesday next.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE. - As customary.

F. RAPP,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1892. [451]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

ON SATURDAY,

the 30th April, 1892, at 2.30 P.M.,  
on the Premises of

BOWRING'S FOUNDY, East Point,

THE FOLLOWING

M. A. C. H. I. N. E. R. Y. S. T. O. R. E. S.,  
&c., &c.

Comprising:-

Steam Pumps, Donkey Pumps, Brass Deck

Pumps, Iron and Copper Piping, a pair Boat

Davis, 3 Anchors, a Tyssack's Patent Anchor,

12" and 18" Cable Chain (suitable for Mooring),

1" Stud Chain (of Special Quality), Complete

Set Taps and Dies, Steel Plates, Boiler and

Stay Tubes, 2" x 6" long; one lot Rifles,

Swords, Axes, Patent Compressors, &c., &c.

Also:-

1 Patent Powerful Steam Capstan Windlass,

the Engine and Windlass are connected to one

Plate; 2 Walker's Patent Feed Heaters, Spars,

etc., &c.

All errors of description at Purchasers' risk

on fall of hammer.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS. - Cash before delivery.

GORDON & CO.,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1892. [442]

IN THE COLONIAL COURT OF  
ADMIRALTY OF HONGKONG.

Sett. No. 8 of 1892.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Plaintiff.

Against

The S. S. "TORRINGTON."

THE Undersigned will (pursuant to a com-

mission for sale issued herein) Sell by

Public Auction,

ON MONDAY,

the 2nd day of May, 1892, at 12 o'clock, Noon

on board the vessel (unless previously

sold by private treaty).

The Iron Screw Steamship

"TORRINGTON,"

gross tonnage 2,008, net register tonnage 1,162,

as the now lies at the Hongkong harbour,

and without Cargo, Coal, and Stores.

The vessel was built by Messrs. RAYTROW & DIXON, at Middleborough, in 1875, and classed

100 at Lloyd's.

Length 200 feet 3 inches, breadth 36 feet 1

inch, depth 25 feet 6 inches. It is fitted with one

compound engine of 320 h.p., nominal 80 h.p.,

effective, built by Messrs. RICHARDSON & SONS in 1874, diameter of cylinders h.p. 39" x 17" x 73".

Two cylindrical multistellar iron boilers built

by RICHARDSON of Hartlepool in 1873, working

pressure 65'. Retired in 1890.

The engines and boilers were put in thorough

repair and passed survey in Hongkong in